RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
UPTON-UPON-SEVERN

REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1968 and 1969

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
UPTON-UPON-SEVERN

REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1968 and 1969

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b30202115

UPTON UPON SEVERN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Reports for the Years 1968 and 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my reports for the years 1968 and 1969. The 1968 report having been delayed due to administrative difficulties which have now been resolved, and for convenience the two reports are here presented as a composite document.

The reports may appear to the reader as an indigestible mass of figures and he may well wonder if they have any value whatever to the community. Their value lies in the fact of there being a permanent record from which the conditions of life in the community can be deduced and compared many years later. A single report therefore has little value, unless some event of outstanding interest or importance has occurred.

The year 1968 showed an increase in the incidence of measles. The number infected was far lower, however, than one would have expected before the introduction of measles innoculation. Although certain difficulties with the vaccine occurred in the latter part of 1968 a considerable number of children have been protected and this has shown itself in the failure of the development of the expected large epidemic in that year.

Refuse disposal has long been a problem in the Upton Rural District as it has in many, if not most, of the country districts in England and Wales. These difficulties are chiefly caused by the increase in the amount of packaging material in which all goods are wrapped; by the fact that this material tends to be plastic and therefore has a very long life unless burnt; and finally, by the decrease in the amount of ash which used to be a composting accelerator of the controlled tipping process. It therefore affords considerable relief to know that the principle of incineration of refuse for Upton Rural District is now accepted and is moving into the realms of actuality.

/With the.....

With the retirment of your Chief Health Inspector, Mr. Cromwell, it is apposite to comment on his stirling work since his appointment in 1942. Much of the basic development of amenities and the amelioration of conditions are directly due to his work which was given unsparingly over so many years. In all these he contrived to be the champion of the individual and of those who needed help. This highly personal approach has given rise to a tradition within the Department which we shall try to live up to, however difficult it may be.

- - - - - - - - - -

H. F. GREEN.
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:-	1968	1969
Acreage	50,947	50,947
Number of habitable dwellings according to the rate books	4,853	5,035
Rateable Value	£412,337	£433,106
Sum represented by penny rate	£1,575	£1,685
Resident population (Registrar General's Estimate)	15,130	15,310
LIVE BIRTHS.		
Number	234	212
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	16.1
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.		
Number	21	13
Percent of total live births	11.31%	6.13%
STILLBIRTHS.		
Number	2	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	8	5
LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.		
Number	236	213
INFANT DEATHS.		
Number of deaths under one year	3	2
INFANT MORTALITY RATES.		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13	9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	13	10
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL	NIL
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.		
Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	8.5	5
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.		
Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	8.5	5
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE.		
Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	17	9
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion).		
Number of deaths	NIL	NIL

DEATHS (1968).

Total Deaths	267
Rate per 1,000 population	8.1

CAUSES OF DEATHS (All Ages).

	M.	F.	Total.
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach...	7	1	8
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	6	1	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	2	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	10	10	20
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	2	3
Diabetes Mellitus	2	2	4
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	2	2
Mental Disorders	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	-	2	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	7	2	9
Ischaemic Heart Disease...	23	20	43
Other Forms of Heart Disease...	8	12	20
Cerebrovascular Disease...	16	17	33
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	9	12	21
Pneumonia	14	23	37
Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	2	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia...	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver...	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	4	7
Nephritis and Nephrosis...	-	1	1
Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	-	6	6
Congenital Anomalies	1	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	2	2	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents...	3	2	5
All Other Accidents	-	2	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	3	2	5
All Other External Causes	1	-	1
Total All Causes	129	138	267

DEATHS (1969).

Total Deaths	259
Rate per 1,000 population	7.8

CAUSES OF DEATHS (All Ages).

	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Syphilis and Its Sequelae	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	1	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	2	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	2	7
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	3	3
Other Diseases of Blood etc.	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	1	3	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	-	1
Hypertensive Disease	2	4	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	21	19	40
Other Forms of Heart Disease	9	14	23
Cerebrovascular Disease	16	21	37
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	8	13
Influenza	5	1	6
Pneumonia	13	33	46
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	1	11
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	4	5
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	-	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-	4
All Other Accidents	1	2	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	2	2
Total All Causes	120	139	259

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (1968).

Table showing number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year.

	Total All Ages	Age Un-Known	0-1 Years	1-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	Over 25 Years
Measles.	78	-	7	17	19	33	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	87	-	8	17	19	35	5	1	2

Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1968 the Tuberculosis register contained the names of 18 males and 9 females who normally reside in the district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (1969).

Table showing number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year.

	Total All Ages	Age Un-Known	0-1 Years	1-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	Over 25 Years
Measles	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	7	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	3

Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1969 the Tuberculosis register contained the names of 15 males and 6 females who normally reside in the district.

1968.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	154	6	160
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	88	231	319

MEASLES IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	70	162	232

POLIO IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	159	12	171
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	80	58	138

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-4 Years	4-15 Years	Total
Number of children receiving primary vaccination	21	120	8	4	153

TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	154	6	160
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	88	284	372

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	152	1	153

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	67	2	69
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	108	243	351

MEASLES IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	92	35	127

POLIO IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	71	2	73
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	113	246	359

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-4 Years	4-15 Years	Total
Number of children receiving primary vaccination	14	149	20	14	197

TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	67	11	78
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	108	283	391

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

	0-4 Years	5-16 Years	Total
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	65	1	66

Laboratory Services.

Chemical analysis is carried out by the County Analyst, County Laboratory, Worcester.

Bacteriological examination is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

Clinics.

There are none provided by this Authority.

The County Council have provided, by local arrangement with Voluntary Committees, for Infant Welfare Centres to be held in the following parishes:-

Hanley Swan.	3rd Tuesday in every month.	2.30.p.m.
Kempsey.	1st Thursday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Longdon.	4th Tuesday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Upton-upon-Severn.	1st and 3rd Tuesday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Welland.	4th Friday in every month.	2.00.p.m.

Clinics for Maternity and Eye cases are provided at Worcester and Malvern under arrangement made by the County Council.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Mr. E. J. Cromwell, now retired, held office as Chief Public Health Inspector until virtually the end of the period under review. I am privileged to present this report on the work of his Department during the years 1968 and 1969.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

	1968.	1969.
General complaints	93	87
Improvement Grants	194	218
Inspections of works in progress	190	179
Drainage inspections - supervision of work	174	188
Drain tests	93	79
Water supplies and sampling	84	52
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	4	3
Noise abatement	12	9
Housing Act inspections and revisits	94	63
Temporary dwellings	49	41
Petroleum Regulations	86	89
Factories Act	13	12
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	119	103

INSPECTIONS UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Cafes, kitchens, licensed premises	15	19
Bakehouses	10	9
Butchers	18	15
Unsound food	14	20
Miscellaneous food visits	21	15
Meat inspection	408	405

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Inspections and revisits	69	25

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Atmospheric pollution survey (visits)	420	103

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the area.

Post mortem examination of all animals slaughtered is carried out and for which purpose 408 visits were made during 1968 and 405 in 1969.

1968

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cows.	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	14	730	22	3,595	1,122
Number inspected	14	730	22	3,595	1,122
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	1	1	1	3	1
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	88	-	159	91
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	7.14%	12.19%	4.55%	4.51%	8.20%
Cysticerci Only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	3	-	-	-
Carcases detained in cold storage	-	2	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with cysticerci	-	0.41%	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	-	-	-	48
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	4.28%

Public Health (Meat) Regulations. (Cont.)

1969.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cows.	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2	692	11	2,587	1,380
Number inspected	2	692	11	2,587	1,380
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	7	2
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	147	1	247	81
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	-	21.24%	-	9.82%	5.9%
Cysticerci Only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcases detained in cold storage	-	1	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with cysticerci	-	0.14%	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	-	-	-	-	45
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	3.3%

Public Health (Meat) Regulations. (Cont.)

Due to staff sickness and pressure of other work during the period April to June, 1969, it was necessary for Public Health Inspectors from Worcester City Council to assist with meat inspection to ensure that a 100% meat inspection service was maintained. The cost of this assistance, including overtime and travelling expenses, amounted to £309. 0. 0.

The slaughterhouse deals mainly with good quality animals in a reasonable condition of health; even so, more than 7% of all animals slaughtered, and inspected during the years were found to be affected with conditions necessitating at least partial condemnation. Continued vigilance is clearly essential to ensure a safe meat supply to the public.

The slaughterhouse proprietor continues to give full co-operation and, save in emergency and occasionally at special periods such as bank holidays, no slaughtering is undertaken at weekends.

Charges for inspection are made as follows:-

Cattle	-	2s. 6d. each.
Calves and pigs	-	9d. each.
Sheep and lambs	-	6d. each.

These are the maximum charges permitted by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. Income from this source during the years amounted to:-

1968 - £225. 15. 6.

1969 - £196. 17. 0.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. (Cont.)

Number of Food Premises in the District.

	1968.	1969.
Shops:-		
Butchers	6	6
Bakers and Confectioners	4	4
Grocery and Provisions	31	31
Fish (Wet and Fried)	1	1
Cafes and Refreshment Houses	16	16
Licensed Premises	51	51
Food Factories	3	4

In addition at least ten mobile shops (including Butchers and Wet Fish) are known to trade in the district, but coming from depots situated outside the area.

Bakehouses:-

There are four bakehouses in operation in the district, in all of which a satisfactory standard continued to be maintained throughout the period.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16.	1968.	1969.
Premises registered for storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream	62	65
Premises registered for manufacture of sausages, pressed meat etc.	7	8

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus:-

Notices served in respect of milk produced at two farms in the district are still outstanding.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 and 1960.

With the exception of minor infringements which have been drawn to the attention of the individuals concerned, the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations have been, and are being observed.

Food Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Tables showing quantities of food condemned and surrendered for disposal (excluding meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse).

1968:-

Canned Fruits	157lbs. 0oz.
Canned Vegetables	10lbs. 0oz.
Canned Meat	44lbs. 0oz.
Miscellaneous Canned Products	49lbs. 0oz.

1969:-

Canned Fruits	44lbs. 0oz.
Canned Vegetables	48lbs. 0oz.
Canned Meat	30lbs. 0oz.
Miscellaneous Canned Products	13lbs. 0oz.

In addition, following a refrigeration breakdown, a consignment consisting of 201lbs. of assorted frozen food products was voluntarily surrendered to the Department for disposal.

Poultry Inspection.

There are no full time poultry processing establishments within the district, but a limited amount of killing and preparation occurs at certain establishments during the Christmas period. It was not possible, owing to pressure of other duties, to carry out inspections at such premises during the year.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants operating in the district.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Responsibility for bulk water supplies in the district was transferred on 1st April, 1969 to the newly formed South West Worcestershire Water Board. Prior to that date supplies were obtained from the following sources:-

Worcester City Corporation - (Northern Scheme).

Gloucester Corporation - (South Western Scheme).

Cheltenham Corporation - (South Eastern Scheme).

Malvern Urban District Council - (Central Scheme).

Upton Town is also supplied with some 35,000 gallons a day from a Council-owned bore.

Revision of the supply position is now in progress in accordance with the Board's assessment of the requirements of the South West Worcestershire area as a whole.

Sampling.

	1968.	1969.
Public Mains Supplies:		
Number of samples submitted for analysis	16	4
Satisfactory	15	4
Unsatisfactory	1	-
Private Wells:		
Number of samples submitted for analysis	38	18
Satisfactory	8	2
Unsatisfactory	30	16
Number of wells cleansed and repaired as a result of informal action	2	1
Number of wells closed during the years	6	4

The adverse reports on public supplies related to samples taken from new connections or from mains connections on which work had recently been carried out. After chlorination later samples were found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no publicly owned swimming baths in the district. The privately owned swimming bath at The Lawns Hotel, Kempsey was again open to the public during the summer months.

The size of the bath is 60 feet by 30 feet, the depth at the shallow end is 3 feet 6 inches and at the deep end, 7 feet. The capacity is approximately 64,000 gallons.

The bath is filled from a deep well on the premises.

The water is treated by preliminary screening, filtration, simple chlorination and aeration by means of a "cascade", the turnover period being a maximum of 6 hours.

Samples taken throughout the season indicated that satisfactory bacteriological and chemical standards were maintained.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewerage scheme for Earls Croome and Baughton was completed during 1969, work on the scheme for the parish of Ripple (including Uckinghall and Naunton) is now in progress.

Plans are in preparation for the sewering of the Stanks Lane and Newbridge Green area; also for the sewering of Birtsmorton including the necessary enlargement of the Castlemorton works.

Many other areas in the district continue to rely on small privately owned installations; difficulty can arise in disposing of the effluent from these installations due to the poor absorbing quality of the heavy marl sub-soil which covers most of the area.

Thorough supervision is essential to ensure the correct siting and construction of these installations in the first instance.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collection and disposal is carried out by direct labour and is under the control of the Council's Surveyor.

MORTUARY.

1968.

Two bodies were received in the Mortuary during this period - post mortems being carried out in both instances.

1969.

Five bodies were received in the Mortuary during this period - post mortems being carried out in two instances.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

1968.

(a) STANDARD.

	Owner-Occupiers.	Tenanted.
1. Number of applications received	16	10
Number of applications approved	16	10
Number of applications refused	-	-
Number of applications withdrawn...	-	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved	19	4
3. Amount paid in grants	£4,014. 0. 0.	
4. Average grant per house	£167. 6. 0.	

(b) DISCRETIONARY.

1. Number of applications received	12	7
Number of applications approved	12	7
Number of applications refused	-	-
Number of applications withdrawn...	-	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved	6	11
3. Amount paid in grants	£7,824. 0. 0.	
4. Average grant per house	£391. 4. 0.	

1969.

(a) STANDARD.

	Owner-Occupiers.	Tenanted.
1. Number of applications received	20	4
Number of applications approved	19	4
Number of applications refused	-	-
Number of applications withdrawn...	1	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved	19	4
3. Amount paid in grants	£4,660. 0. 0.	
4. Average grant per house	£202. 14. 0.	

(b) DISCRETIONARY.

1. Number of applications received	15	15
Number of applications approved	14	15
Number of applications refused	1	-
Number of applications withdrawn...	-	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved	8	9
3. Amount paid in grants	£7,852. 0. 0.	
4. Average grant per house	£392. 12. 0.	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS. (Cont.)

The Housing Act, 1969 drastically expanded previous Government measures for assisting house improvements by means of financial grants. Among other innovations the Act introduced £1,000. 0. 0., discretionary grants and a new procedure whereby owners may obtain rent increases on properties provided with all the "standard" amenities.

In this district the new Act's provisions do not come as a surprise but rather as an endorsement and an extension of the Council's long-established practice of encouraging house improvements by means of grant. For the past 20 years the Council have successfully carried out within their area the improvement grant policy of successive governments, responsibility for the work throughout the period being entrusted to the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. J. Cromwell. Under Mr. Cromwell's firm direction, 552 discretionary and 241 standard grants, totalling £210,672. 0. 0., in all, have been approved by the Council up to the commencement of the 1969 Act. For a rural district this is no mean record, and Mr. Cromwell may well be said to have laid the firmest of foundations for the further development of the grant scheme in the years ahead.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME.

	1968.	1969.
Number of Demolition Orders made	20	7
Number of Closing Orders made	6	7
Number of premises demolished	11	6
Number of Demolition Orders revoked	3	4
Number of Closing Orders determined	3	1
Number of families rehoused	16	2

OVERCROWDING.

No cases of overcrowding were discovered during either year.

RENT ACT, 1968.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during either year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

Periodical visits are made to ensure that elderly people living alone are kept under observation, the facts being reported to the Medical Officer of Health if there appears to be need for action under this Section.

No such action was found necessary during either year.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT.

Seventy-two premises were licensed under the Act at the commencement of 1968 and seventy-three at the commencement of 1969.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

Atmospheric Pollution Survey.

The two sampling stations set up within the district to collect data for the National Atmospheric Survey continued in operation throughout 1968 and for the first three months of 1969.

- - - - - - - -

No plans or proposals for new boiler installations were submitted for approval during the period.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT.

A number of sporadic noise nuisances were reported during the period.

Pneumatic road drills continue to give rise to nuisance from time to time, however, co-operation from the contractors concerned has secured the abatement of such nuisances without recourse to statutory action.

ANIMAL BOARDING.

1968:-

Five premises were licensed under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 during this period.

1969:-

Six premises were licensed under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 during this period.

RODENT CONTROL.

1968.

	Type of Property.	
	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
1. (a) Total number of properties inspected following complaint	114	26
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	88	25
(ii) Mice	11	1
2. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than complaint	177	76
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	18	8
(ii) Mice	1	1

3. No sewer treatments were carried out during this period.

1969.

	Type of Property.	
	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
1. (a) Total number of properties inspected following complaint	125	23
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	113	23
(ii) Mice	12	-
2. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than complaint	6	16
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	6	16
(ii) Mice	-	-

3. No sewer treatments were carried out during this period.

Disinfestation is carried out free of charge in respect of private residential dwellings, but a charge is made for treatments to farms and other business premises, the income from this source for 1968 amounted to £301. 1. 8. and for 1969 amounted to £201. 7. 0.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

No additional staff has been appointed to carry out the duties imposed by this Act. Inspections are made as and when other duties permit.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises on Register at End of Year.		Number of Registered Premises Receiving General Inspection During the Year.	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
Offices.	12	12	2	-
Retail Shops	34	34	5	3
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens.	20	20	4	3
Fuel Storage Depots.	1	1	-	-
TOTALS	67	67	11	6

Number of visits made for the purposes of the Act:- 69 in 1968 and 25 in 1969.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

Class of Workplace.	Number of Persons Employed.	
	1968	1969
Offices	44	42
Retail Shops	98	95
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public	89	85
Canteens	5	5
Fuel Storage Depots	16	16
TOTALS	252	243

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Number of Contraventions Found.	1968.	1969.
Cleanliness	4	-
Overcrowding	-	-
Temperature	1	1
Ventilation	-	-
Lighting	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	3	1
Washing Facilities	2	-
Supply of Drinking Water	1	-
Clothing Accommodation	4	2
Sitting Facilities	1	-
Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-	-
Eating Facilities	-	-
Floors, Passages and Stairs	4	3
Fencing Exposed Parts Machinery	-	-
Protection of Young Persons from Dangerous Machinery	-	-
Training of Young Persons Working at Dangerous Machinery	-	-
Prohibition of Heavy Work	-	-
First Aid General Provisions	2	5
Other Matters	5	3
TOTAL	27	15

Reported Accidents.

Two accidents were reported during 1968 and four during 1969. All accidents were investigated, but no formal action was found to be necessary.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register.		Number of					
			Inspections.		Written Notices.		Occupiers Prosecuted.	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	12	3	3	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	33	10	9	-	-	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	48	45	13	12	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961. (Cont.)

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found								No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found		Remedied		Referred					
					to H.M. Inspector		by H.M. Inspector			
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)										
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

PART VIII of the Act - OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Three Outworkers were in operation in the area during the period.

G. S. WRIGHT.
Chief Public Health Inspector.